Adopted

Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 22 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Ways and Means</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill 1983</u>, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 4-4-6.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. (a) There is created
4	a thirteen (13) nineteen (19) member enterprise zone board, referred
5	to as the "board" in this chapter. The board consists of nine (9) fifteen
6	(15) voting members and four (4) nonvoting, advisory members. The
7	members $described$ in $subsection$ (b)(1) $through$ (b)(9) serve for four
8	(4) year terms, except that for the initial appointments to the board, six
9	(6) members shall be appointed for two (2) year terms. No Not more
10	than $\frac{10}{10}$ ten (10) members may be from the same political party.
11	The presence of at least five (5) eight (8) voting members is required
12	to have a quorum for board meetings.
13	(b) The governor shall appoint nine (9) fifteen (15) enterprise zone
14	board members as follows:

(1) A representative of business.

2	(2) A representative of labor.			
3	(3) A representative of the fire prevention and building safety			
4	commission.			
5	(4) A representative of minority business.			
6	(5) A representative of small business.			
7	(6) A representative of a neighborhood association.			
8	(7) A representative of municipal government.			
9	(8) A representative of the state department of health.			
10	(9) The lieutenant governor or his designee.			
11	(10) A representative of the department of state revenue.			
12	(11) A representative of the state board of tax commissioners			
13	(12) A representative of the department of environmental			
14	management.			
15	(13) A representative of the Indiana development finance			
16	authority.			
17	(14) A representative of the Indiana business modernization			
18	and technology corporation.			
19	(15) A representative of the department of workforce			
20	development.			
21	(c) The president pro tempore of the state senate shall appoint two			
22	(2) state senators to the enterprise zone board.			
23	(d) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint two (2)			
24	state representatives to the enterprise zone board.			
25	(e) The four (4) legislative members appointed under subsections			
26	(c) and (d) are the nonvoting, advisory members of the board.			
27	(f) Members may be dismissed only by the appointing authority and			
28	only for just cause. The governor shall fill any vacancy as it occurs for			
29	the remainder of the term.			
30	(g) The governor shall designate a chairman and vice chairman			
31	every two (2) years in the month in which the first meeting of the board			
32	is held or whenever a vacancy occurs.			
33	(h) The board by rule shall provide for the conduct of its business			
34	and the performance of its duties.			
35	(i) The department of commerce shall serve as the staff of the board			
36	If an urban enterprise association created under section 4 of this			
37	chapter requests copies of forms filed with the board, the department			
38	of commerce shall forward copies of the requested forms to the urban			
	1			

1 enterprise association.

- (j) Except as provided in subsection (k), a nonlegislative member is entitled to the minimum salary per diem as provided in IC 4-10-11-2.1(b) while performing his duties. Such a member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with his duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (k) If a nonlegislative member of the board is an elected public official of local government, the member shall not be paid a salary. However, the board member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses that are incurred in the performance of official duties.
- (l) A legislative member is entitled to reimbursement as provided by law for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with his duties.

SECTION 2. IC 4-4-6.1-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies to records and other information, including records and information that are otherwise confidential, maintained by the following:

- (1) The board.
- (2) An urban enterprise association.
- (3) The department of state revenue.
- 24 (4) The department of commerce.
 - (5) The state board of tax commissioners.
 - (6) A county auditor.
- **(7) A township assessor.**
 - (b) A person listed in subsection (a) may request a second person described in subsection (a) to provide any records or other information maintained by the second person that concern an individual or business that is receiving a tax deduction, exemption, or credit related to an enterprise zone. Notwithstanding any other law, the person to whom the request is made under this section must comply with the request. A person receiving records or information under this section that are confidential must also keep the records or information confidential.
 - (c) A person who receives confidential records or information under this section and knowingly or intentionally discloses the

records or information to an unauthorized person commits a Class
A misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section:

"Base period wages" means the following:

- (1) In the case of a taxpayer other than a pass through entity, wages paid or payable by a taxpayer to its employees during the year that ends on the last day of the month that immediately precedes the month in which an enterprise zone is established, to the extent that the wages would have been qualified wages if the enterprise zone had been in effect for that year. If the taxpayer did not engage in an active trade or business during that year in the area that is later designated as an enterprise zone, then the base period wages equal zero (0). If the taxpayer engaged in an active trade or business during only part of that year in an area that is later designated as an enterprise zone, then the department shall determine the amount of base period wages.
- (2) In the case of a taxpayer that is a pass through entity, wages paid wages paid or payable by the taxpayer to its employees during 1999, to the extent that the wages would have been qualified wages if the enterprise zone had been in effect for that year. If the taxpayer did not engage in an active trade or business during 1999 in the area that is later designated as an enterprise zone, then the base period wages equal zero (0). If the taxpayer engaged in an active trade or business during only part of 1999 in an area that is later designated as an enterprise zone, then the department shall determine the amount of base period wages.

"Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1.

"Enterprise zone adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income of a taxpayer that is derived from sources within an enterprise zone. Sources of adjusted gross income shall be determined with respect to an enterprise zone, to the extent possible, in the same manner that sources of adjusted gross income are determined with respect to the state of Indiana under IC 6-3-2-2.

"Enterprise zone gross income" means gross income of a taxpayer that is derived from sources within an enterprise zone.

1	"Enterprise zone insurance premiums" means insurance premiums			
2	derived from sources within an enterprise zone.			
3	"Monthly base period wages" means base period wages divided by			
4	twelve (12).			
5	"Pass through entity" means a:			
6	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income			
7	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);			
8	(2) partnership;			
9	(3) trust;			
.0	(4) limited liability company; or			
1	(5) limited liability partnership.			
.2	"Qualified employee" means an individual who is employed by a			
.3	taxpayer and who:			
4	(1) has his principal place of residence in the enterprise zone in			
.5	which he is employed;			
.6	(2) performs services for the taxpayer, ninety percent (90%) of			
.7	which are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or			
.8	business that is located in an enterprise zone; and			
.9	(3) performs at least fifty percent (50%) of his services for the			
20	taxpayer during the taxable year in the enterprise zone.			
21	"Qualified increased employment expenditures" means the			
22	following:			
23	(1) For a taxpayer's taxable year other than his taxable year in			
24	which the enterprise zone is established, the amount by which			
25	qualified wages paid or payable by the taxpayer during the taxable			
26	year to qualified employees exceeds the taxpayer's base period			
27	wages.			
28	(2) For the taxpayer's taxable year in which the enterprise zone is			
29	established, the amount by which qualified wages paid or payable			
80	by the taxpayer during all of the full calendar months in the			
31	taxpayer's taxable year that succeed the date on which the			
32	enterprise zone was established exceed the taxpayer's monthly			
33	base period wages multiplied by that same number of full			
34	calendar months.			
35	"Qualified state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total income tax			
86	liability incurred under:			
37	(1) IC 6-2.1 (gross income tax) with respect to enterprise zone			
88	gross income:			

- (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (adjusted gross income tax) with respect to enterprise zone adjusted gross income;
 - (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (insurance premiums tax) with respect to enterprise zone insurance premiums; and
 - (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

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as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this section.

"Qualified wages" means the wages paid or payable to qualified employees during a taxable year.

"Taxpayer" includes a pass through entity.

- (b) A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's qualified state tax liability for a taxable year in the amount of the lesser of:
 - (1) the product of ten percent (10%) multiplied by the qualified increased employment expenditures of the taxpayer for the taxable year; or
 - (2) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) multiplied by the number of qualified employees employed by the taxpayer during the taxable year.
- (c) The amount of the credit provided by this section that a taxpayer uses during a particular taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's qualified state tax liability for the taxable year. If the credit provided by this section exceeds the amount of that tax liability for the taxable year it is first claimed, then the excess may be carried back to preceding taxable years or carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against the taxpayer's qualified state tax liability for those taxable years. Each time that the credit is carried back to a preceding taxable year or carried over to a succeeding taxable year, the amount of the carryover is reduced by the amount used as a credit for that taxable year. Except as provided in subsection (e), the credit provided by this section may be carried forward and applied in the ten (10) taxable years that succeed the taxable year in which the credit accrues. The credit provided by this section may be carried back and applied in the three (3) taxable years that precede the taxable year in which the credit accrues.
- (d) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall be applied against the taxpayer's qualified state tax liability for that taxable year before any credit carryover or carryback is applied against

that liability under subsection (c).

- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (c), if a credit under this section results from wages paid in a particular enterprise zone, and if that enterprise zone terminates in a taxable year that succeeds the last taxable year in which a taxpayer is entitled to use the credit carryover that results from those wages under subsection (c), then the taxpayer may use the credit carryover for any taxable year up to and including the taxable year in which the enterprise zone terminates.
 - (f) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any unused credit.
 - (g) A taxpayer that:
 - (1) does not own, rent, or lease real property outside of an enterprise zone that is an integral part of its trade or business; and (2) is not owned or controlled directly or indirectly by a taxpayer that owns, rents, or leases real property outside of an enterprise

15 zone

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is exempt from the allocation and apportionment provisions of this section.

- (h) If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under subsection (b) but does not have state tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, an individual who is a shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:
 - (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by
 - (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or member is entitled.

The credit provided under this subsection is in addition to a tax credit to which a shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or member of a pass through entity is entitled. However, a pass through entity and an individual who is a shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or member of a pass through entity may not claim more than one (1) credit for the qualified expenditure.

- SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
- 37 "Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under 38 IC 4-4-6.1.

1	"Pass through entity" means a:			
2	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income			
3	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);			
4	(2) partnership;			
5	(3) trust;			
6	(4) limited liability company; or			
7	(5) limited liability partnership.			
8	"Qualified loan" means a loan made to an entity that uses the loan			
9	proceeds for:			
10	(1) a purpose that is directly related to a business located in an			
11	enterprise zone;			
12	(2) an improvement that increases the assessed value of real			
13	property located in an enterprise zone; or			
14	(3) rehabilitation, repair, or improvement of a residence.			
15	"State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is			
16	incurred under:			
17	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);			
18	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);			
19	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);			
20	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);			
21	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);			
22	(6) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and			
23	(7) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);			
24	as computed after the application of the credits that, under			
25	IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this			
26	chapter.			
27	"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability			
28	company, partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability.			
29	The term includes a pass through entity.			
30	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS			
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000]: Sec. 2. (a) A taxpayer			
32	is entitled to a credit against his state tax liability for a taxable year if			
33	he receives interest on a qualified loan in that taxable year.			
34	(b) The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under			
35	this section is five percent (5%) multiplied by the amount of interest			
36	received by the taxpayer during the taxable year from qualified loans.			
37	(c) If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under			
38	subsection (a) but does not have state tax liability against which the			

1 tax credit may be applied, an individual who is a shareholder, 2 partner, beneficiary, or member of the pass through entity is 3 entitled to a tax credit equal to: 4 (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for 5 the taxable year; multiplied by (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive 6 7 income to which the shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or member is entitled. 9 The credit provided under this subsection is in addition to a tax 10 credit to which a shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or member of a pass through entity is entitled. However, a pass through entity 11 12 and an individual who is a shareholder, partner, beneficiary, or 13 member of a pass through entity may not claim more than one (1) 14 credit for the qualified expenditure. 15 SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-10-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in 17 this chapter, "taxpayer" means the following: 18 (1) Any individual that has any state tax liability. 19 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), for a credit for a qualified 20 investment in a business located in an enterprise zone in a county 21 having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but 22 less than one hundred seven thousand (107,000), "taxpayer" includes 23 a pass through entity. (2) A pass through entity (as defined in IC 6-3-3-10). 24 25 SECTION 7. IC 6-3.1-10-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000]: Sec. 8. (a) To be 27 entitled to a credit, a taxpayer must request the department of 28 commerce to determine: 29 (1) whether a purchase of an ownership interest in a business 30 located in an enterprise zone is a qualified investment; and 31 (2) the percentage credit to be allowed. The request must be made before a purchase is made. 32 33 (b) The department of commerce shall find that a purchase is a 34 qualified investment if: 35 (1) the business is viable; 36 (2) the business has not been disqualified from enterprise zone 37 incentives or benefits under IC 4-4-6.1;

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(3) the taxpayer has a legitimate purpose for purchase of the

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1	ownership interest;		
2	(4) the purchase would not be made unless a credit is allowed		
3	under this chapter; and		
4	(5) in the case of a business that has not commenced any		
5	business operations or is a start-up business, the purchase is		
6	critical to the commencement, enhancement, or expansion o		
7	business operations in the zone and will not merely transfer		
8	ownership, and the purchase proceeds will be used only in		
9	business operations in the enterprise zone.		
10	The department may delay making a finding under this subsection if,		
11	at the time the request is filed under subsection (a), an urban enterprise		
12	zone association has made a recommendation that the business be		
13	disqualified from enterprise zone incentives or benefits under		
14	IC 4-4-6.1 and the enterprise zone board has not acted on that request.		
15	The delay by the department may not last for more than sixty (60) days.		
16	(c) If the department of commerce finds that a purchase is a		
17	qualified investment, the department shall certify the percentage credit		
18	to be allowed under this chapter based upon the following:		
19	(1) A percentage credit of ten percent (10%) may be allowed		
20	based upon the need of the business for equity financing, as		
21	demonstrated by the inability of the business to obtain debt		
22	financing. for:		
23	(A) the redevelopment and environmental remediation of		
24	real property that has environmental contamination;		
25	(B) the redevelopment of real property that has perceived		
26	environmental contamination; or		
27	(C) the redevelopment of real property that is abandoned		
28	or otherwise under used.		
29	A taxpayer may receive a credit under clause (A) in addition		
30	to any other credits the taxpayer is otherwise entitled to		
31	receive. A credit may not be granted to a taxpayer unless the		
32	taxpayer has not contributed to the contamination and has		
33	never had an ownership interest in an entity that contributed		
34	to the contamination.		
35	(2) A percentage credit of two percent (2%) may be allowed for		
36	business operations in the retail, professional, or		
37	warehouse/distribution codes of the SIC Manual.		
38	(3) A percentage credit of five percent (5%) may be allowed for		

business operations in the manufacturing codes of the SIC

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2	Manual.	
3	(4) A percentage credit may be allowed for jobs created during	
4	the twelve (12) month period following the purchase of an	
5	ownership interest in the zone business, as determined under the	
6	following table:	
7	JOBS CREATED PERCENTAGE	
8	Less than 11 jobs	
9	11 to 25 jobs	
10	26 to 40 jobs	
11	41 to 75 jobs	
12	More than 75 jobs	
13	(5) A percentage credit of five percent (5%) may be allowed if	
14	fifty percent (50%) or more of the jobs created in the twelve (12)	
15	month period following the purchase of an ownership interest in	
16	the zone business will be reserved for zone residents.	
17	(6) A percentage credit may be allowed for investments made in	
18	real or depreciable personal property, as determined under the	
19	following table:	
20	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT PERCENTAGE	
21	Less than \$25,001	
22	\$25,001 to \$50,000	
23	\$50,001 to \$100,000	
24	\$100,001 to \$200,000 4%	
25	More than \$200,000	
26	The total percentage credit may not exceed thirty percent (30%).	
27	(d) If all or a part of a purchaser's intent is to transfer ownership, the	
28	tax credit shall be applied only to that part of the investment that relates	
29	directly to the enhancement or expansion of business operations at the	
30	zone location.	
31	(e) The total amount of tax credits allowed under this chapter	
32	may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in a state	
33	fiscal year. The department shall record the time of filing of each	
34	claim for a credit and shall approve the claims, if they otherwise	
35	qualify for a tax credit under this chapter, in the chronological	
36	order in which the claims are filed in the state fiscal year.	
37	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000] IC 6-3-3-10,	
38	IC 6-3.1-7-1, IC 6-3.1-7-2, IC 6-3.1-10-4, and IC 6-3.1-10-8, all as	

amended by this act, apply only to taxable years beginning after

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2	December 31, 1999.	
	(Reference is to HB 1983 as introduced.)	
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and when so an	nended that said bill do pass.	
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		Representative Bauer